

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

MORTALITY-FOREIGN AND INSULAR-COUNTRIES AND CITIES (untabulated).

Australia—New Castle.—Month of January, 1911. Population, 55,550. Total number of deaths from all causes 48. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Dutch Guiana—Paramaribo.—Month of February, 1911. Population, 37,475. Total number of deaths from all causes 83. No contagious diseases.

France—Calais.—Month of February, 1911. Population, 80,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 141, including diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 1, tuberculosis 30.

Nice.—Month of November, 1910. Population, 150,881. Total number of deaths from all causes 199, including measles 4, tuberculosis 35, typhoid fever 1.

Month of December, 1910. Population, 150,881. Total number of deaths from all causes 289, including diphtheria 3, measles 27, tuberculosis 32, typhoid fever 2.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended February 28, 1911. Population, 150,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 133, including diphtheria 2, measles 4, tuberculosis 18, typhoid fever 1.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Week ended March 4, 1911.

England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 77 great towns correspond to an annual rate of 15.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 17,160,256.

Ireland.—The deaths registered in 21 principal town districts correspond to an annual rate of 20.4 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,163,596. The lowest rate was recorded at Portadown, viz, 5.2, and the highest at Sligo, viz, 48, per 1,000.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns correspond to an annual rate of 16.9 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,917,875. The lowest rate was recorded at Paisley, viz, 8.8, and the highest at Dundee, viz, 20.1. The total number of deaths from all causes was 621, including diphtheria 5, measles 2, scarlet fever 4, typhoid fever 2.

ITALY—Genoa.—Month of February, 1911. Population, 221,774. Total number of deaths from all causes 254, including diphtheria 4, measles 1, tuberculosis 24.

NEW ZEALAND.—Month of December, 1910.

Auckland.—Population, 97,929. Total number of deaths 79, including tuberculosis 8.

Christchurch.—Population, 78,605. Total number of deaths 45, including tuberculosis 4.

Dunedin.—Population, 62,584. Total number of deaths 30, including tuberculosis 1.

March 31, 1911 450

Wellington.—Population, 76,390. Total number of deaths 46, including typhoid fever 1, tuberculosis 7.

ROUMANIA—Bucharest.—Month of December, 1910. Population, 282,071. Total number of deaths from all causes 96, including diphtheria 33, measles 10, scarlet fever 40, typhoid fever 12.

SIERRA LEONE—Freetown.—Month of January, 1911. Population, 40,000. Total number of deaths from all causes, 71. No contagious diseases reported.

Spain—Almeria.—Month of February, 1911. Population, 50,910. Total number of deaths from all causes 116, including tuberculosis 8, typhoid fever 2.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

Walter Wyman,
Surgeon General,
United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.